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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE-	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/852,360	05/09/2001	Gopikrishna T. Kumar	10007291-1	4719
7	7590 03/15/2005		EXAM	INER
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			WILLIAMS, JEFFERY L	
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	CO 80527-2400		2137	

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/852,360	KUMAR ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jeffery Williams	2137			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE - External file for the fil	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 N	lovember 2004.				
'=	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This action is non-final.					
3)	, 					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 09 May 2001 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	wn from consideration. or election requirement. er. o accepted or b)⊠ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	• •					
2) Notic 3) Inform	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	4)				

Art Unit: 2137

1 Remarks

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Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 11/15/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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Regarding Applicant's response to the rejection of claim 1, the applicant states: "Those skilled in the art understand that session identifiers and security keys are used for different purposes, and security keys are not suggestive of session identifiers. Thus, in addition to failing to show that Aziz teaches the various claim limitations of and related to the use of session identifiers as explained below, the Office Action fails to show any teaching of session identifiers" (page 6, par. 4). Examiner respectfully asserts that Aziz et al. (Aziz) does teach the various claim limitations of and related to the use of session identifiers through the use of session keys. Both a session key and its encrypted product are inherently coupled to the session of communication within which they are employed. One particular session of communication, out of many sessions, may be identified by the product of the key and the encrypted communications. Thus, a session key and its encrypted product of a session are session identifiers. Applicant has not acted as his own lexicographer, urging a particular definition of session identifiers that would exclude the using of session keys along with their corresponding encryptions to identify a session.

Art Unit: 2137

1	Applicant also responds to the rejection of claim 1, stating: "Thus, the
2	gateway module transmits back to the application program the second session
3	identifiers that the application program established for the first session identifiers
4	provided by the gateway module for the mobile devices. None of the cited
5	sections of Aziz teach these and the related limitations" (page 6, par.5).
6	Examiner respectfully points out that session refreshing/resumption procedures
7	are initiated between the relay (gateway) and server (application program), such
8	as when in response to subsequent communications from the mobile device
9	(client). These refreshing/resumption procedures include the sending the second
10	session identifiers (keys or their associated encrypted products) from the
11	gateway to the application program (Aziz, col. 2, lines 56-65; col. 8, lines 28-32,
12	48-56). Thus, Applicants response to the rejection of claim 1 is not persuasive
13	because Aziz does teach the limitations "transmitting from the gateway module to
14	the application program the second session identifiers that are associated with
15	the first session identifiers of the mobile devices of the subsequent
16	communications."
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Regarding Applicant's response to the rejections of claims 2 - 5, and 10-13 it is not persuasive for the same reason provided for claim 1.

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Art Unit: 2137

Applicant's arguments, see page 8, line1, filed 11/15/2004, with respect to
the rejections of claims 6 – 9 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Aziz
et al., have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection
has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of

7 rejection is made in view of:

Claims 6 – 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aziz et al., "Method and Apparatus for Providing Secure Communication with a Relay in a Network", U.S. Patent 6,643,701 in view of Sparks et al., "Design and Production of Print Advertising and Commercial Display Materials Over the Internet", U.S. Patent 6,167,382.

Aziz discloses a generic system for establishing communications between a client and a server via a gateway (Aziz, figs. 2 and 6). The client and server each establish a secure session connection with an intervening relay. The relay then enables communications between the client and the server. Aziz, discloses that this system is used as an improvement to various publicly available systems such as electronic commerce and shopping systems where the authentication and encryption of information is necessary (Aziz, col. 1, lines 42-47; col. 3, lines 1,2). However, it was not the purpose of Aziz to discuss the methods and features specific to the e-commerce and shopping systems. Thus, Aziz does not

Art Unit: 2137

disclose methods such as receiving checkout requests, transmitting payment
 options, or using wallet identifiers.

Sparks discloses a system that features the electronic commerce methods of receiving checkout requests, transmitting payment options, and using wallet identifiers (Sparks, col. 2, lines 36-49; col. 17, lines 12-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine electronic commerce features, such as those disclosed by Sparks, with the generic system of Aziz for establishing communications because it is obvious that a generic system designed to enhance electronic commerce (Aziz, col. 1, lines 42-47) would need to features to enable electronic commerce.

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Aziz and Sparks disclose:

receiving checkout requests from the wireless communication devices at
the gateway module and transferring the checkout requests to a wallet module
that manages user authentication (Sparks, col. 2, lines 36-49);

when a user at a wireless communications device has logged-in to the wallet module, transmitting payment options from the wallet module to the wireless communications device in response to a checkout request from the wireless communications device (Sparks, figs. 3, 4, 9, 59, 60);

when a user at a wireless communications device has not logged-in to the wallet module, transmitting a log-in prompt from the wallet module to the wireless communications device in response to a checkout request from the wireless communications device (Sparks, figs. 3, 4).

Art Unit: 2137

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Regarding claim 7, the combination of Aziz and Sparks disclose:

generating at the wallet module respective wallet session identifiers for the
wireless session identifiers and associating the wallet session identifiers with
corresponding wireless session identifiers in a wallet session identifier table
(Sparks, figs. 21 – 23).

Regarding claim 8, the combination of Aziz and Sparks disclose:

in response to a payment request from a wireless communications device, transmitting the payment request from the gateway module to the merchant application (Sparks, col. 10, lines 37-64; Aziz, fig. 2);

disassociating the wireless session identifier from the corresponding merchant session identifier (Aziz, col. 2, lines 57-67; col. 6, lines 45-55). Unless session resumption procedures have been initiated by the client or the server, the session identifiers of the client are not re-associated with the corresponding session identifiers of the server, therefore, they are disassociated.

generating a new wireless session identifier for the wireless communications device when another initial request is received from the wireless communications device (Aziz, col. 6, lines 45-55). New sessions can be requested by the client.

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Aziz and Sparks implies *clearing* inactive entries from the wallet session identifier table. Electronic systems are

Art Unit: 2137

Page 7

1 not limitless in means for storage and operation. If unnecessary information was

2 never cleared from memory, eventually such systems would reach their limits of

storage. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

to clear inactive entries from the table in order to free and efficiently use a limited

5 amount of memory.

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8 Conclusion

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Claims 1 – 13 are pending.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffery Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-7965. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

18 assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2137

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from 1 the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information 2 for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public 3 PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through 4 Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-5 direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR 6 system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-7 8 free). 9 andrew Caldwell 10 ANDREW CALDWELL JUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER.